

HAVE YOU TRIED
"CLUB."
OUR STANDARD BLEND OF
SCOTCH WHISKY
\$14.00 PER DOZEN
Sample on Application.
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

GUINNESS
THE FINEST
STOUT IN THE WORLD.
"BOAR'S HEAD"
BOTTLED.
Per cask 8 dozen Pints \$21.00
Per dozen Pints 3.00
SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD

No. 14,807 號七零百八千四萬一第 日四十月捌年壹十三緒光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22ND, 1905. 五拜禮 號二十二月玖年五零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA

FOR THE BATH, TOILET AND
HOUSEHOLD.

An Elegant Preparation, Delicately Perfumed.
Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counter-
acts all effects of perspiration, and is as
refreshing and invigorating to the system
as a Turkish Bath.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.
HE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
[a1342]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
A Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies.
\$10.50 Per Case.

Apply to

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a65]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$2.70 per bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1905. [a1412]

NOTICE.

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LD., Engineers
&c., are open to receive OFFERS FOR
THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WANCHAI
PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine
Lots Nos. 31 and 36; approximate area 48,000
square feet.

For further particulars apply to the Company.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [133]

WANTED A STENOGRAPHER.

WANTED from 1st November next a
First-class STENOGRAPHER and
TYPIST. Good Salary offered.
Apply to P.O. Box No. 393
Hongkong, 26th September, 1905. 2166a

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'ARVILLE STREET
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 31st September, 1905. 2174

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [2055]

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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
UNDERWEAR,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, SILKS, PONGEES,
GRASS LINEN, SHAWLS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
BLANKETS, TREWS,
EBONY FURNITURE AND FANCY GOODS.
No. 82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Any Order Promptly Attended To.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1905.

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MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Sole Agents

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS.
Established 1719.
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND
SHIPPERS.
Ship only the Finest Quality
Extra Dry (Green Seal).
LAUTS, WEGENER & O.
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. 122

TURKISH CIGARETTES.

JOHN PETRINO & CO.

GRAND FORMAT ... Per Tin of 50 \$1.75
GOLD TIPPED ... " " 50 1.60
STAR OF INDIA ... " " 100 2.75
PRINCESS ... " " 100 2.20

SOLE AGENTS:

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Hongkong, 7th September, 1905.

CHUN SENG.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. LATE OF 31, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA.

DRAPER & TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, & GENERAL OUTFITTER.

ALL NEW GOODS IN STOCK.

A Trial Solicited. Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1905. [a1299]

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HAVE NOW REMOVED TO THEIR

NEW STORE

IN CHATER ROAD AND ICE HOUSE STREET.

ENTRANCE IN ICE HOUSE STREET.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1905. [a36]

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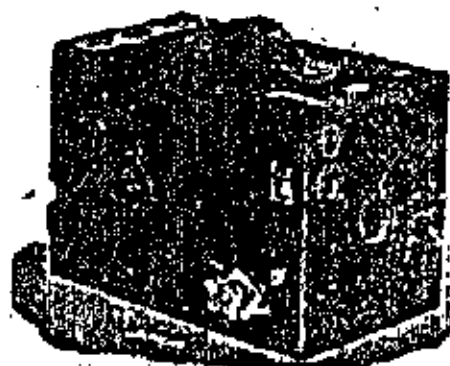
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FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to— SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. 54a

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AND PRINTING
GOOD WORK,
PROMPT
RETURN
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UP-TO-DATE DARK ROOM

FITTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN

AT THE DISPOSAL OF AMATEURS.

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NEXT DOOR to our FORMER ADDRESS.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. a39

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Peg" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00
5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00
Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the SOLE."
Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow, matured, non-smoky, delicate flavors.
Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

IMITATED BUT NOT EQUALLED!

CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.

NOT A STIMULANT, BUT A RESTORATIVE NERVE TONIC FOR ALL
COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM DEPRESSED VITALITY.

FOR FATIGUE OF MIND AND BODY, AND SLEEPLESSNESS.

ALL CLUB AND HOTEL BARS KEEP IT.

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CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

AND

ABERRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

(Crown Brand)

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Gloues Naval Pocket Book ... \$6.50
The Exploits of Joe Sallis: A British
Spy, by William Greener ... 1.75
NEW BOOK by J. Dyer Ball, "Quotations
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Macao, the Holy City, the Gem of the
Orient Earth, by Dyer Ball ... 1.50
Fall Mail Holiday Number ... 0.40
Electric Ship Lighting, by Urynhart ... 5.90
Useful Tables for Scholars, by Williams ... 0.25
Practical Electricity, by Ayton ... 5.90
Practical Mathematics, by Cracknell ... 2.70
A Manual of Practical Mathematics, by
Castle ... 3.50
Physics and Chemistry of Mining, by
Byron ... 3.00
Engineer's Turning, by J. Horner ... 7.50
Tokio Through Manchuria, by Seaman ... 3.90
The Man Ruccevelt, by Leupp ... 3.00
Athletics of To-day, by Graham ... 0.80
Collins's Graphic English Dictionary ... 3.60

JUST LANDED:—FORRESTER'S, FALCON,
UNICORN, SPECIAL CHAMPION, SELECTED
TENNIS RACKETS.

SLAZENGER'S, E.G.M., DEMON, AND
SPECIAL DEMON.

CRICKET BATS, BALLS, STUMPS, GAUNTLETS
LEG GUARDS, &c.

FOOT-BALLS, SHIN GUARDS, INFLATORS, &c.

ROYAL IRISH LINEN NOTE PAPER,
AND MANY OTHER VARIETIES. [a35]

HIRANO.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LD. KOBE.

AGENTS: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [1905]

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HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

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New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,
Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
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CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armada and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
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SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
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Sashura Tsutakuro, Yoshinotsu, Yoshio, Yanokibara, and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

KOWLOON HOTEL.

KOWLOON.

DELIGHTFUL SITUATION. UNEXCELLED RESORT FOR TRAVELLERS
AND RESIDENTS.
BILLIARDS AND BOWLING. LAWN AND GARDENS.
JAS. W. OSBORNE, PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER. 2068

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY * * * *	\$22.50
" * * *	20.00
" * *	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL -	20.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND -	12.50
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND -	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS -	20.00
" DOURO -	13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO -	20.00
" LA TORRE -	16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. -	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AGENTS. [a54]

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FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS & PLATED WARE.

JUST RECEIVED a large and select assortment of PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS,
consisting of Eastman's Kodaks and Films, Eford Plates and Paper, Johnson's Chemicals,
and cheap Magazine Cameras. Prices considerably reduced. [a46]

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HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 persons.

131 Bedrooms.

Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel

residents.

Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.

Electric Lighting and Fans.

Every Comfort.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.

Ladies' Cloak Rooms.

Matron in attendance.

CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.

A. F. DAVIES,

Acting Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a1729]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished.
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists.
Laundry Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a4]

CARLTON HOUSE

HOTELS,

No. 8 & 10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

THESE premises, formerly known as the
Club Entrance and the Waverley Hotel
have been thoroughly renovated and furnished
in excellent style as Private Family Hotels.
Cool Rooms, Comfort of Residents, and the
Cuisine a specialty.

Apply to—
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1904. [194]

VICTORIA HOTEL.

SHAMEN—CANTON.

On the British Concession.

MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of the Praya Grande.

Both Hotels under experienced European
Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents
and Tourists.

WM. FARMER,
Proprietor.
a2051

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(HOTEL-SANTARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA),
MACAO.

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desiring of
a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong
One steamer (s.s. *Heungphen*), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.

Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."
For Terms, apply
[a241] THE MANAGER.

A. LING & CO.,

FURNITURE STORE.

PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c., and FOCCHOW
LACQUERED WARE.

68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [222]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LD.,
have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold
Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will
be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday
excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. FARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [155]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,WINE & SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS FOR MESSRS.

ROBERT PORTER
& CO.

BOTTLED BY THE FAMOUS

BULL DOG
BRANDBASS ALE, GUINNESS STOUT,
AND LIGHT ALES.

PRICES:

PER CASE	
"BULLDOG" Bass Ale	8 doz pts \$25 Per doz pts \$3.25
"BULLDOG" Light Ale	4 " qts \$18 " qts \$4.50
"BULLDOG" in Champagne Bottles (specialty brewed for this market)	8 " pts \$24 " pts \$3.00
"BULLDOG" Guinness Stout	12 " splits \$27 " splits \$2.25
"BULLDOG" Do.	8 " pts \$24 " pts \$3.00
"BULLDOG" Do.	12 " splits \$28 " splits \$2.40

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
On the communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of JAPANESE PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telephone Address: H.K. 33. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed.
Licker's
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD CL.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 22ND, 1905.

HOWEVER much the caution of the Japanese Government in preventing immature information of movements of the army and fleet becoming public is to be commended, the same praise cannot be extended to the remarkable cloud of secrecy with which it has covered the explosion on board the *Mikasa*. Sasebo, the principal naval station of Japan, though situated within some thirty miles of Nagasaki, is so admirably concealed by nature and art, that although the line of railway from Nagasaki to Moji passes within a few miles, and a branch line has been made to the port itself, practically nothing is known to the outer world of its position or resources. That this has proved of immense benefit to Japan during the War goes without saying, but it adds immensely to the difficulty of forming any correct judgment of what took place early on the morning of the 11th inst. The Japanese Government, continuing its policy of secrecy long after there was any advantage to be gained by concealment, has practically invited the worst construction to be placed on the disaster; and her enemies have not unnaturally taken ample advantage of the situation to spread abroad the most alarming reports. According to the only account that has yet appeared, the ship took fire about a quarter past one on the morning of the 11th. About twenty-five minutes after this the magazine blew up, and in another fifty minutes, owing to a hole having been made below the water line, the ship went down, with the result that between killed, wounded and missing there

was a loss of 500 men. Admiral Togo was not on board, having apparently been sent for to Tokyo, where, owing to the dissatisfaction of the people at the unsatisfactory conclusion of peace, serious riots were taking place. Such is the tale put forward by the authorities; it is difficult to make it hold water. Certain Russian sympathisers, disgusted at the ignominious defeat of the Russians, and unwilling to attribute it to its true cause, the utter want of any feeling of patriotism and the complete absence of discipline, have been seeking on every occasion to vilify the Japanese, and attribute to them the defects of the others; and, taking advantage of the mystery which the unwise silence of the Japanese Government has created, have spread about a theory of their own. According to them the Japanese crew, taking advantage of the absence of Admiral Togo, and excited by the rumours that had reached them of the dissatisfaction of the population of the Capital at what seemed to them the impotent conclusion of the war, rose in open mutiny, and some of their number gaining access to the magazine, exploded it, with the result that not only themselves and the ship, but practically the entire crew were destroyed. This act of collective suicide seems improbable; but to suit their purpose, Japan's enemies point out that all through the war, with a contempt for death singularly Japanese, the sailors and soldiers alike have shown themselves willing, when an adequate result was to be gained, to sacrifice not only their own lives, but those of their companions; and did Admiral Togo or his officers call upon the crew to sacrifice themselves at the demand of duty there, is little doubt that the call would have been almost willingly responded to. Here was, however, no call of duty, but the very reverse, and we may feel fairly confident that however individual members of the crew may have looked upon the peace as a disgrace to themselves personally, they would never have permitted it to stand in the way of their duty to their sovereign. Had such a thing as a mutiny been instigated by a few fanatics amongst the crew the great majority would have stood resolutely by their officers as readily as they did in the day of battle.

But, as we have said, the story of the affair as officially told hardly holds together. The *Mikasa* was built in Barrow, and was launched only in 1902. Now the lesson taught imperatively by the Battle of the Yalu was the absolute necessity of making battleships, as far as skill could go, absolutely fireproof, and that this provision had been carried out her conduct all through the war amply proved. If a fire did break out in the men's quarters we may be assured there were all the necessary means for its extinction ready at hand. Next to the provisions against fire breaking out are those to prevent its spreading by any possibility to the magazine; and in addition to this, modern warships always contain a provision for immediately flooding the magazines in case of danger. The Japanese are not by nature a careless race; on the contrary one of their chief characteristics is their facility for organisation; and if one thing more than another distinguished their conduct during the campaign it was the wonderful manner in which every eventuality had been worked out from the beginning. In the first place, then, it was extremely unlikely that a fire would break out, especially at night. In the next place, had it broken out, there is no likelihood that the means for its extinction were not at hand and ready for immediate service. In the third place, had the fire broken out and the means for its extinction were not immediately available we may be sure that every precaution possible had been taken in the building of the ship to prevent its communication to the magazine. The interval between the alleged breaking out of the fire and the explosion was given as only twenty-five minutes. To suppose that a fire on board, however fierce, could have communicated with the magazine is to cast such a heavy reflection, not only on the builders, but on the discipline of the ship, as is utterly at variance with what we know regarding both one and the other.

But the ship blew up; and there must have been a cause. That at least is self-evident; but what was the cause? Here we are in the same difficulty as the critics. We may, however, make a suggestion, if once we are permitted to get rid of the suggested fire. Modern explosives are of so tender a nature, and the bond that holds the various components together is of so unstable a nature, that all governments who have experimented on their composition

are aware of the danger. Most modern explosives have for their base picric acid and without the most stringent precautions one and all of these combinations are apt to degenerate and enter into new. Now the Japanese owed much of the success of their artillery to the use of a new explosive to which they gave the name of shimosa. The invention was not altogether new; for a very similar mixture has been experimented on by the British War office, and rejected on account of the instability of its composition. The Japanese experts, however, claimed to have overcome these difficulties, and certainly during the war it seemed to have answered all that was required of it not only as to power, but also as regarded non-liability to disruption. May not the explosion have had some connection with this new powder? We merely throw out the suggestion for what it is worth. The large number of casualties seems to point to the crew having been taken unawares. The complement of the *Mikasa* was a little over nine hundred all told. It is unlikely that after the destruction of the Russian fleet the full complement was on board. Peace too was in sight and it is not unlikely that many men were away on leave. If we suppose that seven hundred were on board we should probably be about the mark; of these six hundred are killed, wounded or missing. This would seem to indicate a sudden explosion when the men, except the few required for patrol duty, were in bed. It is hardly consistent with the suggestion that they were at their stations employed in putting out a fire. If the Japanese are misjudged meanwhile, it will be because their Government is not quite free from blame.

The British prisoners taken off the *Sado Maru*, and recently released by Russia, have reached England.

The French cruiser *Guichen*, with Rear Admiral de Jonquieres, arrived in port yesterday morning from Along Bay.

Dr. W. W. Pearce, M.O.H., will deliver a lecture at the Sanitary Institute to-night on "The Atmosphere and Ventilation."

On the Ming-shing-mo market a parcel of tea realised 25s. 6d. per lb. This is believed to be the highest price paid for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hewitt are returning on the P. & O. *Chitra*, connecting at Colombo with the *Arctica*. They were to leave London on Sept. 16th.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company (London) have placed an order with Messrs. Caird and Co., of Greenock, for two large steamers, each of 7,000 tons.

The will of the late Mr. James M. Nair Dick of Newtonham, Innellan, Argyllshire, and of Calverley Park-gardens, Tunbridge Wells, late of Messrs. Farman and Co., engineers and shipbuilders, of Dumbarton and Shanghai, has been proved at £35,846.

Page 5 contains yesterday's police news, an article on Sir Henry Blake, a new reference to the Chinese Currency Question, a London comment on Hongkong's creditable achievement of securing the 11th statue of Queen Alexandra; and a deeply interesting interview with Admiral Togo. Our Canton letter, and much other matter, is unavoidably held over a day.

The retirement of Sir Charles Warren has brought promotion to full General rank of Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny, who has spent 47 out of his 65 years in the Army. In the China war of 1860 he won fame at the battle of Sinko and the capture of Tangku and the Taku Forts.

While strolling along the Praya near the Canton steamers' wharf on Wednesday night, a Chinaman mistook his course and walked into the harbour. Fortunately, Constable Sperry saw the mishap, and seizing a handy rope, threw it to the native, who got hold of it and was safely landed.

The French Government had just (August 16) chartered the steamers *Sinai* and *Cambay*, of the Messageries Maritimes, for the transport of troops to Tongking. The *Sinai* was to sail on August 10 and the *Cambay* on September 5; taking out 1,000 officers and non-commissioned officers, 1,000 soldiers of various branches, and 2,000 tons of provisions and war material.

The alcoholic drink used in the province of Che-Kiang, in China, is made from fermented rice. Fermentation is induced by the addition of cakes made of wheat-meal. An examination of these cakes by K. Saito shows that the particles of wheat are penetrated through and through by the mycelia of various fungi. Some seven or more different species were found. These fungi grow on the moistened rice, fermentation follows, and a yellow liquid with an agreeable odour is produced.

Thomas Craven, tea merchant, London, was examined in bankruptcy at Edinburgh on 22nd inst. He stated that he began business 20 years ago with £3,000 capital. He did well, and in two years thought he was worth £20,000. He went into the tea and China produce trade at Shanghai. He lost £10,000 over a paper pulp machine he started at Inverkeithing. He also lost money in tea, laundry, and mining transactions. In 1903-4 his total transactions amounted to about £30,000. He made some profits, but these were swallowed up by losses during the same period. The examination was closed.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.]

THE STATE OF RUSSIA.

LONDON, 21st September.

It is expected that all the Russian forces will be mobilised and that martial law will be proclaimed all over the country.

A GERMAN REVERSE.

LONDON, 21st September.

Wilhelms' men have annihilated a German convoy and effected large captures of stores.

DEVASTATED ITALY.

LONDON, 21st September.

Further great damage has been done in the earthquake region of Italy by thunderstorms.

ROTHSCHILD REQUESTS.

LONDON, 21st September.

The late Baron Nathan Mayer Rothschild has left £1,125,000 to charities in Vienna.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

A SECOND HAGUE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, 19th September.

The Tsar proposes to invite the Powers to a second Hague conference, President Roosevelt, in deference to the Tsar, agreeing that the initiative had better be taken by the originator of the first conference.

M. KOMURA.

LONDON, 19th September.

M. Komura is convalescent.

THE RIOTS AT BAKU.

LONDON, 19th September.

Murders, pillage and incendiarism continue at Baku; eleven derricks on the Viceroy's oil-field, hitherto efficiently protected, were burned yesterday. The insurgents are obstructing the attacking trains in the Tiflis district.

GERMANY AND MOROCCO.

LONDON, 19th September.

The negotiations concerning the Morocco conference are beginning to excite uneasiness. It is stated that the pretensions of Germany are growing, and even include a claim to the port of Mogador.

THE RUSSIAN REFORMS.

LONDON, 19th September.

The bulk of the population of Russia is indifferent to the approaching parliamentary elections, and only a small percentage are taking up the franchise, being dissatisfied with the iniquitous representation of the cities.

Clyde shipbuilders on the Admiralty List have been notified that the British Government will shortly call for tenders for some first-class cruisers of exceptional dimensions. Meantime builders have been asked to forward details of their shipyard accommodation. The cruisers are to be ready for commission in two and a-half years. The builders will supply the engines, armour, and armament, and deliver the cruisers ready for commission.

A complimentary article on Hongkong appears in the *Economiste Francaise* on the First Port in the World—Hongkong. It is based on a report by M. Liebert, French Consul at Hongkong, though the figures dealt with are only those for 1903. Last year, says the *L. & C. Express*, did even better. By the importance of its tonnage the island plays a part that merits attention, and for France it has considerable interest because of the proximity of the French possessions in the Far East.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of China* arrived at Nagasaki at 8.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 21st Sept., and left again at 4 p.m. same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive 6 a.m. on Saturday, the 23rd Sept.
The N.D.L. str. *Borneo* left Sandakan on Wednesday, p.m., and may be expected here on Monday, the 25th inst.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—
On the 20th at 2.30 p.m. Orders issued to hoist the Black Cone point downwards and ball.
On the 21st at 8.30 a.m. Orders issued to lower the signals.
At 11.40 a.m. The barometer has risen over Formosa and in Hongkong, and is inclined to fall in the North and over the Philippines.

The typhoon has probably reached the Gulf of Tongking. Pressure remains high over the continent.
The monsoon is abating—in the Formosa Channel.
Strong E. and N.E. winds may be expected over the N.E. part of the China Sea, and rough but improving weather over the I.W. part.

Forecast:—E. and N.E. winds, moderating; squally, showery.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Meeting of the Legislative Council was held at the Council Chamber yesterday afternoon, 19th Sept. 1905.

His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, MAJOR SIR MATTHEW NATHAN, K.C.M.G.,
Hon. Colonel C. H. DARLING, R.E. (General Officer Commanding the Troops),
Hon. Mr. T. SHERIDAN SMITH (Colonial Secretary),
Hon. Sir H. S. BEECHLEY, K.C. (Attorney-General),
Hon. Mr. L. A. M. JOHNSTON (Colonial Treasurer),
Hon. Mr. E. A. IRVING (Registrar-General),
Hon. Mr. DAVID H. TYLLER, R.N. (Harbour Master),
Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM (Director of Public Works),
Hon. Mr. R. SHERMAN,
Hon. Sir C. P. CHATER, C.M.G.,
Hon. Dr. Ho Kai M.B., C.M., C.M.G.,
Hon. Mr. GERSHOM STEWART,
Hon. Mr. Wei YUK,
Hon. Mr. W. C. LICKSON,
Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Clerk of Council).

THE MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING were read and confirmed.

REPORTS.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY—I move that the Financial Minutes, Nos. 35 and 39, be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER—I second it.
The motion was agreed to.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—I beg to lay on the table the report of the Finance Committee, No. 7, and move its adoption.

The COLONIAL TREASURER—I second it.
The motion was agreed to.

THE ESTIMATES.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY—It is usual for a member who is in charge of a Bill to avail himself of the second reading to take the opportunity to say something about the Bill.

He then gave a most complete and exhaustive explanation of the estimates of 1906 given from the chair a fortnight ago. I think I cannot with advantage make any additional remark, and I will simply content myself by moving the second reading of the bill entitled "An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding five million seven hundred and seventeen thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars to the Public Service of the year 1906."

The COLONIAL TREASURER—I beg to second it.

Hon. Mr. SHERMAN—After Your Excellency's full explanation of the Estimates there is not much left for me to say, but there are one or two points on which I think we should have more light. The Bill in connection with the Widows' and Orphans' Fund has not yet been laid before us and it does not seem to me to be before us to include this appropriation in the Estimates for if we vote the Estimates we commit ourselves to the principle of a Bill which has not yet been passed. The money it is proposed to appropriate belongs to the Government servants from whose salaries it has been deducted. It is in the nature of a trust fund and should be treated accordingly, but it is put down in the Estimates as Revenue. I feel sure that no auditor or accountant would pass this except as capital from the interest which the pensions are derived. How the Government can propose to appropriate the amount of \$22,000 without even saying by your leave to the man to whom it belongs I cannot understand. I notice, too, that these pensions will require a clerk &c., &c., costing \$3,000 per annum, so that at the very outset we are plunged into an extra expense. This item is put down as exempt from military contribution, but is it so? Ordinance No. 1 of 1901 exempts only proceeds of land sales and leases, and therefore before this money is dealt with a clear understanding must be come to the military. As a detail I would ask that the rate of exchange at which the pensions should be stated, as at present it is very misleading. \$491,645 to be spent by the Sanitary Department is enormous. How is it that at Canton where there is little or no such precautions or expenditure plague is never worse than it is here where we keep an army of men doing nobody seems to know what? Half the money spent on the water works is devoted to the purpose, and instead of so many bacteriologists we might have a trained entomologist from home who would teach us how to trace out and demolish the white ant and other insect pests which cause a huge loss to this Colony every year by their destruction of property. I regret very much the determination of the No. 2 section of the Tytan Water Works scheme. You say a large outlay if the project is carried out. I think it is a pity that cannot be met out of revenue we must have a loan, but do not let us lose a moment in pushing forward the whole work to completion as soon as possible by every means in our power. I hope that the \$75,000 spent on flushing tanks for the drains will enable us to do away with the present disgusting system of cleaning the sewers by hanging chains through them. While on this subject I would protest against the way in which the Praya and other places are being disfigured by unsightly urinals, which should be built underground, and not almost immediately below people's offices and verandahs where they are a nuisance and an offence. The comparative figures for 1881 and 1905 are interesting, but although we spend a great deal more money now I do not know that Hongkong is any more pleasant a place as it was then when we did not have the Sanitary Board making away with 11.15 per cent. of our revenue. Nor does it seem to me to be creditable that with a far greater population our expenditure on education should, as you say, have dropped from 3.5 per cent. to 2.73 per cent. It is quite right to economise and cut down expenses, but it should not be done at the cost of education. I am sorry to see that the Government has done nothing to stop the influx of coins from the mainland. It is little short of a disgrace that the people of a British Colony should have to use a debased foreign coin which the Bank refuse to accept, and which even the ricksha coolies will only take at a large discount. There is another matter which the Government if it wishes to assist the trade of this Colony might look into, and that is, the registration of Chinese partnerships. The present want of system plays into the hands of bank compromisers and others who try to make money by guaranteeing shares of or unknown Chinese firms and firms, but much misery and loss would have been prevented this year if merchants and traders had been able to know better with whom they were dealing. I am glad to hear that something is to be done to give better roads to Kowloon, but why does the Government tinker with the matter in this way? Why can it not draw up a fixed and definite scheme of wide roads and broad boulevards for Kowloon and the New Territory to which all building sites and buildings must conform instead of the present haphazard system of running a street here and a road there just as some one happens to put up a house? It will have to be done all over again

just as in London to-day they have a Royal Commission, whose report runs into 8 volumes, laying down a scheme of road improvements for London which is estimated to cost thirty million pounds nearly, all of which might have been avoided and saved if the Government of that day had adopted the advice and carried out the plans submitted to them by Sir Christopher Wren and John Evelyn for the rebuilding of the town after the Great Fire of London. It will be the same with Kowloon later on if we do not look ahead and exercise a little forethought and imagination. The new scale of salaries for subordinate officers with 1 fear, not do very much good. It is a step in the right direction, of course, for if you want a good man you must pay good wages, but you will never secure efficiency until you give the Heads of Departments full power to dismiss with or without commutation of pension, otherwise the good men leave while the indolent and incompetent remain with you only to swell your pay roll and pension list. Stimulating industries would I think be best effected by the Government giving up its practice of always exacting the best and when ever a piece of ground is wanted for a new industry, I know of one contemplated industry which I was seriously intended to start in Canton on this account. In another case the Company which had bought the ground from the Government and cleared it of squatters at its own expense was asked 12 1/2 times the original cost for a small piece it wanted for an extension for housing its workmen. Needless to say the ground was not bought, and the last time I saw it, it was still lying idle. In another case a concern was called to account for making a path to a piece of ground on the top of a hill which it has bought from the Government, although in what other way the man, not being birds, were supposed to get there I have never understood. In a third case it was attempted to bring a factory to look for having built a wall within its enclosure, but this fell through because in being asked, the Government could not explain what the wall was for. With regard to the last item touched upon by Your Excellency, "Sport," I am quite in agreement with Mr. Kipling, and do not think in this Colony it requires any encouragement. If our young men were but to serve their masters as diligently as they serve their god "Sport," we should not see the British slowly driven out of the trade of China by the working German, the thrifty Japanese, and the unflinching Chinaman. In trade and commerce to-day the race is to the man who gives himself entirely up to it, and who, like St. Paul, has put away childish things. We shall never regain our old position in the Far East by encouraging our men to dream all day of polo, cricket, matches, and boat races.

The Hon. GERSHOM STEWART—After the handsome and comprehensive review which we had all the pleasure of listening to from your Excellency on the first reading of the Estimates for the year 1906, it may perhaps appear somewhat unnecessary to say much more upon a subject which has been dealt with already in such a masterly and thorough manner. But as Mr. Sherman and I have been detailed off by the unofficial members to review the Government programme I ask your indulgence while I give some ideas that occur to me. It would be hardly right to form an unofficial members, content as they are at the general position of affairs, passed this Bill in silence and voted away \$7,000,000 of public money without comment of any sort. To say nothing might suggest two possibilities: (1) that the unofficial members are no good—a possibility I have more than once seen duly hinted at, or (2) that the administration has arrived at a state of perfection and is above criticism. As to the first, I am in too delicate a position to say anything to form an admission the second would be tantamount to us all for as things are ever changing in this restless world, the next change which must come after perfection is a step towards decay. I am glad to say that there are imperfections enough in the Government programme to make one feel assured that we still belong to a healthy and progressive body. The sum of \$249,000 brought in under the heading of the Widows and Orphans Fund is one requiring some explanation. We have no figures of any sort as to the number of persons entitled to this fund, or as to the amount of exemption is effected is not explained. If a vote of this Council is sufficient to excuse any item of revenue received from the 20 per cent. tax, it is a precedent which will probably be freely availed of in the future. In addition to our own affairs it seems a large order that by a stroke of the pen taxpayers should be called upon to accept the responsibilities of a life insurance company. I think the Bill explaining this item comes on for consideration we can then consider the details of the scheme. Meantime our only course is to vote solidly against the inclusion of the figures in the Estimates and so publicly state that we view the whole project with disfavor. Your Excellency will pardon me if I seem exacting as to demands for public work, but you will remember that for ten solid years, from 1894 and onwards, all our spare money went towards fighting the plague, and it is only now that we can undertake many useful works which have been unavoidably held over. The immense increase in the opium revenue coincides with a great improvement in the public health, and we are naturally desirous of utilising to the full the strong position we are in at the present moment and doing everything in our power to make up the legacy of the late plague years. Firstly and chiefly, the point in the Government programme which calls for adverse criticism is the cessation of work upon the scheme of a greater reservoir at Tytanuk; which, when completed, solves as far as it is possible for us to solve the question of a constant supply of water to the Island of Hongkong. This is of great pre-eminent importance to the best interests of the colony that any delay is to be much deprecated. I trust, therefore, that the arrangements for pumping are being developed, to prevent as far as possible the wastage of good water running through Tytan valley to the sea. There are three questions which I hope the Director of Public Works will answer when the estimates for his department come to be passed. (1) During the last 5 years, how long during each year has the whole Colony been on a constant water supply? (2) What progress has been made with the filter mains, and what saving does he estimate will ensue? (3) What amount of water is estimated to carry on the new system of flushing sewers, and will it be all fresh water? Cannot some of these cutwaters which go foaming to the sea in wet weather on the north side of the island be in some degree impounded and harnessed to do the work of flushing drains? After six months' dry weather in the spring it is trying to all of us to see quantities of good fresh water and drinking water go gurgling down the sewers. These of us who lived through the drought of 1902 and know the annual recurrence of a short water supply on the upper levels can only view with regret any failure to cope with this most irksome affliction. I have known parents paying large taxes to see their children playing unwatered. I have known a high military officer stand and see his

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, and must be received by him on or before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held by kind permission of the H.K.C.C. (the Cricket Club Pavilion) on FRIDAY, the 29th inst. at 5 P.M.

T. C. GRAY,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905. [278]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the City Hall at 5.30 P.M. on FRIDAY, the 29th inst.

Will members who have not received a copy of the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August last, kindly apply to the undersigned.

W. ALMSTRONG,
Acting Hon. Secretary
(Care of Butterfield & Swire).
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905. [218]

IN THE MATTER OF THE TEBRAU PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after SATURDAY, 30th September, the Liquidators are prepared to distribute a first and final Dividend of Two Dollars and Twenty-six and Seven-tenths cents per Share to those Shareholders who apply for same and deposit their Share Certificates at the Office of the undersigned, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

JOHN HUMPHREYS & SON,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905. [218]

HONGKONG YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (CHINESE DEPARTMENT).

25, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

THE NIGHT SCHOOL of the above will open for its 4th session on MONDAY, OCTOBER 2nd.

CORRESPONDENCE, SHORT-HAND, TYPEWRITING, BEGINNERS' ENGLISH, INTERMEDIATE ENGLISH, ADVANCED ENGLISH, MANDARIN, MUSIC, THE CHINESE WRITTEN CHARACTER, AND ANY OTHER SUBJECTS for which there is an enrolment of ten students will be thoroughly taught by experienced foreign and Chinese teachers. A GOOD OPPORTUNITY to improve yourself in your leisure hours. For moderate. Room bright and comfortable. For full information send for the Prospectus or call at the office of the Secretary, Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905. [218]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE EIGHTH DRAWING of SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES of the HONGKONG CLUB, \$100 each, will be held in the Hongkong Club House, on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., when the following DEBENTURES were drawn for redemption:

19	302	757	1202	1638
22	305	791	1255	1651
54	317	804	1267	1664
73	319	851	1333	1722
89	323	852	1369	1768
139	368	871	1399	1838
160	394	873	1419	1858
187	427	887	1429	1868
190	436	897	1435	1874
237	897	1008	1443	1883
239	945	1097	1446	1886
263	698	1134	1558	1982
391	745	1173	1574	1991

and will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on the 3rd day of September, 1905, in exchange for surrender of same.

(By order)
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905. [218]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEORGE P. LAMBERT has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY,

the 9th October, 1905, at 3 P.M. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, the following

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situated at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, namely:

All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid, registered in the Land Office as Section A of Inland Lot 1475. Area 1,907 square feet or thereabouts; term 999 years. Annual Crown Rent \$77.50; together with the message thereon known as No. 40, Caine Road, Victoria, aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

JOHN STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
or to

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905. [218]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 23rd inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [18]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "CHUSAN" FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex s.s. *Britannic*.
From Persian Gulf ex s.s. *B.I.S.N.* and *B. & P.S.N.* Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4.30 P.M. To DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [1]

STEAMSHIP "CALEDONIAN"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Medoa*, from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Combar*, in connection with above Steamers are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks in the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Thursday, the 23rd inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 28th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [2]

INTIMATIONS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

I HAVE THIS DAY Handed over Charge of this Branch to Mr. H. PINCKNEY.

CHARLES R. SCOTT,
Hongkong, 18th September, 1905. [2154]

REQUIRED by a FIRST-CLASS MERCANTILE HOUSE in Hongkong an Experienced Man of business to act as COMPRADORE. Good references and substantial securities required.

Apply in writing to
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
8, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. 2050

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above Club will be held in the Pavilion on TUESDAY, the 26th inst. at 5.30 P.M.

By Order of the Committee,
J. E. BINGHAM,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1905. 2155

S. JOHN'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

IT is proposed shortly to hold two courses of LECTURES FOR LADIES, one in First Aid to the Injured, the other in Home Nursing, in connection with the above Association. On passing the examination which will be held at the end of the first course, ladies who already hold the Association's First Aid and Nursing Certificates will be entitled to a Medalion of Honor. Ladies who wish to enter for these courses should send in their names to the Hon. SECRETARY (Rev. F. J. JOHNSON) at St. John's Cathedral, before September 28th.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1905. [2179]

TENDERS.

TENDERS are invited for the supply to H.M. NAVAL YARD of the undermentioned TIMBER MATERIALS for one year from 12th October, 1905, viz:—

Tank
American Fir } Bulk, Thickstuff Scant-
Campdoor Wood } ling, Plank & Board.
Hardwoods }

OREGON SPARS
FORM OF TENDER, and information in regard to the Conditions of Contract, &c., can be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICE, H.M. Naval Yard. To enable persons tendering to estimate what stock they would be expected to keep, they will be provided, if requested, with a statement showing the expenditure of the different descriptions of materials during the twelve months ending 30th June last. A deposit of one hundred dollars will be required with each tender but this will be returned on the acceptance or rejection of the same.

The Tenders which will be received till noon on 28th inst., should be sealed and addressed to the REAR ADMIRAL, H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, 20th September, 1905. 2172

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR 1905

Complete Edition \$10.00
Small 6.00

Obtainable at the Hongkong Daily Press Office and from the Local Booksellers

PUBLIC COMPANIES

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Co.'s Office, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 23rd Sept. at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st June, 1905.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 23rd SEPTEMBER, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1905. 2098

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANCUN, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SOCIETY will be held at its Head Office, No. 1 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 15th October, 1905, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with Statements of Account for the year 1904 and for the half year ending 30th June, 1905, and of declaring dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 9th October to the 19th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1905. 2136

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP.

"STONYHURST" and the THREE HOUSES on Magdalen Terrace, Magazine Gap. Area about 8,000 square feet. In One Lot or Single, Portion of Purchase money to remain on Mortgage if required.

Apply to
AHMET RUMJAHN,
Hongkong, 13th September, 1905. [2112]

A SPECIAL SALE.

A SPECIAL SALE will be held at the ITALIAN CONVENT on the 25th and 26th inst. at 2 P.M. of Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Dresses and other Embroidered Articles.

The prices of every article are marked in plain figures.

The Superior hopes to receive and merit a large share of the public patronage, as it has been by the past.

ITALIAN CONVENT,
25, Caine Road.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1905. [2107]

YACHTING SEASON JUST BEGINNING.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY is here offered to secure a GOOD CRAFT CHEAP. The *Marjorie*, brought out in 1900 by Mr. A. DEXTER, and described in Mr. MAY'S book (page 73) as "a small cruiser fast enough to race—slip rigged and about the size of a two and a half tonner," is for SALE, at the cheap price (all complete) of \$300. She has just been overhauled, scraped and painted; the sails are new; and trials prove her in fine trim. Pair oars, brass rowlocks, anchor, lantern, &c., included. She won a prize in 1902. Being sold for no fault; owner's reason will be satisfactory to bona-fide buyers. Syndicate of three young men could do well with her. Open to inspection (and trial) at AN KING'S. (Payment by instalments if desired).

Hongkong, 24th September, 1905. [2171]

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 25th day of September, 1905, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land South of Tai Hang Island Lot 162, at Tai Hang Village, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

[2147]

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	Used Price.
1	162	At Tai Hang Village, between Lot 161 and Lot 163.	N. 100 ft. S. 100 ft. E. 100 ft. W. 100 ft.	1.00	\$700.00	4,300

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GIL LANDERS

"GLENWOOD,"
27, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1905. [2165]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

WITH Private Family suitable for Gentlemen. Good Locality; Central. Tennis; Hongkong.

Apply to
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [1921]

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE

"BRAESIDE."

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE standing in its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and Reception Rooms, Large Airy and Well Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour; Terms moderate.

Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS,
"Braeside," 27, Macdonnell Road,
(late of "Tang Yuen").
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [1635]

TO LET.

"TANG YUEN" No. 18, MACDONNELL ROAD, containing 18 Rooms and Bath Rooms; a well laid out Garden and Lawn. Full View of Harbour. Lately occupied as a First-Class Hotel. Part or whole of premises can be let.

Apply to—
LUK CHEUK MAN,
No. 81, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [1623]

TO LET.

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.
Apply to—
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1905. [1639]

TO LET.

NO. 74, CAINE ROAD.
No. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. [84]

TO LET.

SHOP and FIRST FLOOR in MANSION BUILDING (approaching completion) next door to Messrs. KRUSE & CO.
Apply to—
MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [1889]

TO LET.

TWO FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, European Style, in Kowloon. Possession on or about 31st August, 1905. Moderate Rentals.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1668]

TO LET.

HOUSES Nos. 47, 48, 49 & 50, ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON; Residential Flats with Sitting-Room, Bed-Room, Bath-Room, Fireplaces, Gas Fittings, &c.; entirely European style. Rental very moderate. Possession 1st August, 1905. Apply to—
CHINA MERCHANTS' S. N. CO.,
15 & 16, Praya West, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1905. [2071]

HONGKONG CLUB.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the Ground Floor of the annex, from 1st September next, suitable for Offices. For particulars apply to the undersigned.

C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1905. [1350]

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE.
OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAIR PIER).
GODOWNS; PRAYA, EAST.
A BUILDING at Causeway Bay, at present in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., LD.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [181]

TO LET.

NO. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1905. [1707]

TO LET.

NO. 15, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1905. [2069]

TO LET.

"PARKSIDE" KOWLOON, a Six Roomed Detached House Standing in its own Grounds, facing the King's Park. For Particulars, apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1905. [1284]

TO LET.

MEIRION, No. 2, THE PEAK.
Immediate possession.
Apply to—
E. JONES HUGHES.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1905. [1166]

TO LET.

"THE OAK," No. 33, CONDUIT ROAD, Six Roomed House with Tennis Court.
Apply to—
C. F. DE CARVALHO,
Care of H. and S. Bank.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1905. [1929]

SHOP TO LET IN QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE PREMISES at present occupied by THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. Possession at an early date. For particulars, apply to—
W. BREWER & CO.,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1905. [1949]

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES on Pedder's Hill. Immediate possession.
A ROOM in COLLEGE CHAMBERS. Immediate possession.
SPACIOUS GODOWNS, formerly known as McGregor Barracks, fronting the Praya. 2nd FLOOR of No. 6, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, formerly occupied by the Standard Oil Co. of New York.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1905. [2044]

TO LET.

NEW EUROPEAN HOUSES in Cameron and Des Voeux Roads, Kowloon. Electrical Fittings for Lights, &c.; with immediate possession.
Apply to—CHINA MERCHANTS' STEAM NAVIGATION CO.,
15 & 16, Connaught Road, Praya W.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1905. [2163]

TO LET.

NO. 11, GAGE STREET, Eight Rooms, from 1st June, 1905.
Apply to—
E. A. DE CARVALHO,
34, Arbutnot Road.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1905. [1119]

TO LET.

TO LET.

THE First-floor of YORK BUILDINGS (Opposite Messrs. GAUPE & Co.) For Offices.
Apply to—
KELLY & WALSH, LD.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [2051]

TO LET.

SEVEN EUROPEAN HOUSES, late F. Blackhead & Co. and Shewan, Thomas & Co.'s Offices. Ground Floors and Top Floors with Godowns can be let separately on leases.
Apply to—
CHUNG SHUN KOO,
First Floor, No. 10, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1905. [192]

TO LET.

A SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, No. 19, Robinson Road, known as "SANS SOUCI," with a piece of ground attached suitable for either Garden or Tennis Court. The house commands a full view of the Harbour, and has an entrance also from Conduit Road. Possession from 1st October next.
Apply to—
E. V. DE SOUZA,
Care of Messrs. Barretto & Co.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1905. [2140]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

DUNHEVED 33, Robinson Road.
Apply to—
HO U. MING,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1905. [953]

TO LET.

"THE EYRIE," Peak.
1. DES VOEUX VILLAS, Peak.
Nos. 5 & 6 & 21, BELILIOS TERRACE.
BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Territory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms. Low rental.
2ND FLOOR in Central position, containing Four Large Rooms, Ante-room and Lavatory, &c., with use of Electric Lift. Well suited for Offices.
No. 22, Queen's Road Central, SHOP at present occupied by FAIRALL & Co.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1905. [1936]

TO LET.

NOS. 2, 5, 6, BARROW TERRACE, KOWLOON.
THREE NEW HOUSES, CASTLE ROAD, HONGKONG.
Apply to—
SAM WANG CO., LD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [1234]

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ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT is a Saline Aperient—the best made. It is used in preference to Citrate of Magnesia, Seidlitz Powder, Epsom Salts, the Carlsbad Compound, and is pronounced by the most experienced and reliable Physicians to be the most perfect preparation. Its use is endorsed by Medical Journals.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt regulates the action of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, and the system generally, and makes one healthy—and it does this gently, with the aid of Nature's most pleasant products, and as Nature intended it should be done. There are no griping pains, nor any re-actionary or bad after effects from its use.

Abbey's Salt is a pleasant, cooling, invigorating effervescent tonic, as well as an aperient. It is also an antacid. It aids digestion, promotes excretion, purifies the blood, and clears the complexion. It prevents disease, and it banishes diseases already developed by restoring the normal function of the body.

Abbey's Salt is pleasant at any time, tasting not unlike Soda Lemonade, and is particularly enjoyable as a healthful beverage in hot climates.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists, or Stores and by WATKINS, Limited, and A. S. WATSON, Limited, of Hongkong.

THE ABBEY FRUIT SALINE COMPANY, Limited, 144 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. England. 1243-5

UNIFORM NATIONAL COINAGE FOR CHINA.

Some correspondence between the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, the Foreign Office, and the China Association, on the above-named subject, is published. The Liverpool Chamber, on July 11, writing to the Foreign Office, unanimously disapproved of the plan proposed by a Chinese national currency.

They are of opinion that the Chinese Government should be responsible for their undertaking by the Treaty of 1902 to establish a uniform coinage in China, and if they are not prepared to adopt the Gold Standard for China, and to establish one Central Mint, they should at least ensure that the Chinese Provincial Mints should coin and issue dollars identical in value, so that they would all bear the same ratio to the Hong Kong dollar, which is now the standard. The Government should be officially notified of the Treasury's views, and instructions should be issued to all Chinese Custom Houses to accept the dollars at the ratio proclaimed.

An extract from a letter from Mr. James Harvie, head of the firm of Messrs. Harvie Brothers and Co., of Liverpool and Shanghai, confirms "the confusion at present existing."

The Foreign Office, in reply, said the matter is under consideration in consultation with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

Copy of the Liverpool Chamber's letter was sent to the China Association, and Mr. Welch, the hon. secretary, in acknowledging it, said:

"The Foreign Office has sent me a copy of a despatch from Sir E. Satow, reporting a conversation with the Chinese Minister of Finance, who is represented to have said that the policy of the Chinese Board of Revenue is to begin by reforming the copper currency, and afterwards to introduce a decimal of Revenue dollar, and to regulate the provincial mints. The new dollars would be the equivalent of 100 ten-cash pieces (at present the Mexican dollar passes for 83 or 84 ten-cash pieces). After a uniform system of silver currency is established the Board would turn their attention to the adoption of the gold standard. The complete realisation of this scheme is expected to take from five to ten years."

With regard to reform of the copper currency, numerous numbers of ten-cash pieces are being issued from about twenty different provincial mints. These mints are buying the dies (from which the coins are made) in various countries. I am credibly informed by one of the shippers that the dies from this country vary from 5 per cent. to 20 per cent. of alloy. No uniformity of currency is possible under such a system, and the introduction of a new dollar, equivalent to 100 ten-cash pieces, will have to be abandoned, unless the irregularity in the copper coinage is first corrected. The establishment of a uniform silver currency in such a vast empire as China would probably take nearer twenty-five than the five to ten years estimated as sufficient by the Chinese Minister of Finance.

FOREIGN SHIPS IN BRITISH PORTS.

BRITISH RULES TO BE APPLIED.

The Select Committee to inquire into and report to what extent the statutory requirements applying to British ships trading to and from ports in the United Kingdom should be made applicable to foreign vessels trading to and from such ports, have just issued a report. They state that the statutory requirements to which special attention has been drawn are those for preventing overloading and unsoundness, those relating to passenger and crew, and those relating to the proper stowage of grain cargoes, and the rules as to life-saving appliances. The subjects of the life-saving appliances of ships and of the injuries sustained by workmen on foreign ships were also brought before the Committee.

In order to prevent overloading, British ships are required to be marked with a lead line, and the owner or master is liable to a penalty if the ship is at any time so loaded as to submerge this mark in salt water. The ship may, in addition, be detained if overloaded on a voyage outside the United Kingdom. Foreign ships which have taken any cargo on board at a port in the United Kingdom, and are overloaded, may be detained, but there is no other penalty provided. There is no requirement as to marking, and no restriction as to the loading on inward voyages.

The Committee recommend that power be given to the Government to apply by Order in Council in the ports of the United Kingdom the British rules as to lead line to the merchant ships of any country, unless they comply with rules as to loading which are substantially equivalent to those in force in this country.

"We do not think," adds the Committee, "that foreign vessels trading to British ports ought to be allowed to go to sea from our ports if they are so unsafe as to endanger life, and we recommend that the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, on this point should be applied to foreign ships as well as British ships."

The Committee recommend that foreign vessels which bring cargoes of grain to the United Kingdom should be required to adopt reasonable precautions, and should, so far as is practicable, be subjected to the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act which regulate the loading of grain on British ships. They also recommend that the Government should be empowered to apply by Order in Council the rules as to the provision of life-saving appliances to the ships of any country trading with British ports which do not substantially comply with our requirements.—Graphic.

POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 21st September.

BEFORE MR. P. A. HAZELAND (First Police Magistrate).

LABOUR.

The Ku was charged with stealing three pieces of clothing and one pair of shoes, the property of one of the crew of the s.s. *San Cheong*.

He was found guilty and sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment with hard labour, and six hours' stocks.

SKILLES RETURN FROM BANISHMENT.

Kwok Kee was charged with returning from banishment.

Defendant said he returned for a few pieces of warm clothing, as the weather was about to change.

He was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment with hard labour and six hours' exposure in the stocks.

A similar charge was preferred against Tam Wing, and Tam's excuse for his illegal return was that he could not get any food outside the colony. A life sentence was imposed.

Lo Fong was arraigned on a similar charge. In defence he said he was passing through to go abroad.

His Worship also sentenced him to twelve months' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

ILLEGAL IMPERSONATION.

Kwok Yau, ex-cise officer, was charged with impersonating a police constable at Hongkong on the 20th instant.

Wong Sam, the mistress of a brother at which defendant called, stated that he asked her to lend him \$5. She asked who he was, and he replied that he was a detective. She was dubious of this, and called a constable who, after questioning, arrested the defendant.

After hearing further witnesses his Worship held that the evidence was not strong enough to convict, and discharged the defendant.

INSULTING BEHAVIOUR.

Two natives, a carpenter from Shanghai and a cook, were charged with behaving in an insulting manner before his Worship while acting in his magisterial capacity. The defendants, while listening to a case, lit up cigarettes and began to smoke.

The Shanghai man admitted the charge, but stated that he was unacquainted with the laws of the Colony, while the cook had nothing to say in defence.

Each defendant was fined \$5, in default fourteen days' imprisonment.

PERJURY.

Ping Kwan was indicted on the charge of unlawfully, wilfully, falsely and corruptly making a false declaration in the Probate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in the goods of Li Tai Hing, deceased, contrary to section 46 of the Evidence Ordinance 1889, on the 10th July.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, who appeared for the prosecution, stated that the defendant stood charged with making a false declaration in proof of the attestation of the will alleged will. The executor named in the will was charged with attesting the will, knowing the same to be a forgery, at the last Criminal Sessions, and pleaded guilty. This man, knowing the will was a forgery, wilfully and corruptly declared it was a true will, and that he had seen the testator sign it.

Evidence was read and the case adjourned.

BEFORE MR. G. N. OMBE (Second Police Magistrate).

HAWKING WITHOUT LICENCES.

Two hawkers were charged, at the instance of agent Aris, with hawking without licences at Shaukiwan on Wednesday.

The Sergeant informed his Worship that a number of junks had put into Shaukiwan for shelter, and the defendants were offering their wares for sale to the crews of these vessels.

Fines ranging from \$3 to \$5 were inflicted.

NEIGHBOUR'S SQUABBLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Comar, of the Main Hotel Des Vaux Road, summoned Tum Yui Yui, a neighbour, for using abusive language. The defendant took out a cross-summons against Mr. Comar for assault.

Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Bratton, Hott and Goldring) appeared for the defendant. Without hearing the evidence his Worship bound all the parties over to be of good behaviour for twelve months.

"COMPULSORY INSURANCE."

THE FIRST COMPENSATION LEVY ON PUBLICANS.

The most unpleasant and, to the majority of publicans, the most unpopular portion of the Licensing Act of last year, will shortly come into operation, says the *Daily Mail*.

Demands are just about to be made by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue on all license-holders for the first annual contribution under the Act, known to the trade as "compulsory insurance money." The fee is collected by the use of the Quarter Sessions to compensate owners of extinguished licenses.

October 10th is the date when this first contribution "by the trade to the trade" will be exacted, unless the Quarter Sessions decide that the contribution is unnecessary so far as that particular locality is concerned.

The money will be levied as part of the excise license, the amount of the new tax being based on the annual value of the premises. Those on the annual value of £15 or more, such as a small beer-house, will pay the minimum of £1, while large licensed premises, such as the Savoy Hotel or the Carlton, valued at £200 or over, will pay the maximum of £100.

Small as these amounts appear comparatively, it is complained that in the present stagnant state of trade they will press heavily on certain license-holders. Many publicans are mournfully asking if the security given by the Bill is worth the sacrifice they are called upon to make.

In April next, when the amount of money at their disposal, they will hold their preliminary meetings as compensation authorities to consider which licenses shall be extinguished.

A LITIGIOUS JUDGE.

Peoria (Ill.), August 6.

A demurrage claim amounting to 5 cents, brought by the Santa Fe Railroad Company against Judge W. R. Carron of Peoria, Ill., promises to go through the Supreme Court before it is settled.

A few weeks ago the judge had his office improved and, among other things, ordered a new door for his safe. When the door came he was not apprised to the fact until 5 cents demurrage charges had accumulated. The agent of the company attempted to collect the sum, but the judge refused, and gained possession of the door by replevin.

The Santa Fe came back at him with a suit for 5 cents demurrage. Judge Carron says that he will fight the case through the Supreme Court before he will pay the charge, which, he claims, is not justified and is unwarranted.

ADMIRAL TOGO ON THE GREAT VICTORY.

A correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* at Moji writes, under date Aug. 20:—After undertaking a long journey I have at last been able to have a short talk with Admiral Togo.

He is looking the picture of good health, the careworn expression which he had when leaving Tokyo has completely vanished, and he is now robust and strong, and if anything younger in appearance. Admiral Togo was as modest as ever, and received me with a gentle, half-shy greeting that made me wonder at the great humility of Japan's Admiral. Wherever he goes he is surrounded by his staff officers, and it is difficult therefore to speak at any length with him. Furthermore, he is a man of short and infrequent sentences, and as he does not regard his work as yet finished he is disinclined to talk about past achievements in which he figured in about past achievements in which he figured in the principal command. His inherent courtesy, however, led him to answer, though briefly, the few questions which I asked him. In what he had to say he used the simplest of Japanese every-day words. While, of course, he left the impression that general efficiency, good gunnery, and brave and well-arranged torpedo work were necessary for the victory in the Sea of Japan, he preferred rather, in the capacity in which we like him best, that of a true Japanese, to express the opinion of an overbearing victory which made such the illustrious virtue of the Emperor and the protection of our gods.

Admiral Togo made it clear that such was the real foundation upon which all the other attainments making for victory were built. Here is a striking passage from his interesting conversation:—"Up to the great battle of the Japan Sea our warrior-spirits and our heroism were necessary for the victory in the Sea of Japan, but we were not the victors. It was an outward expression. Inwardly we had really only expected to crush half the fleet of the mighty enemy. The result of the battle of the Japan Sea was far above our expectations, for it ended in the annihilation of the enemy's squadrons. This was entirely due to the heroic virtue of his Majesty, the Emperor, and the virtuous help of Heaven. Since then we have only the two or three remnants of the Vladivostok squadron to deal with. Yet the Vladivostok squadron, as we know, is an splendid enemy for our fleet. However, judging from present circumstances, the squadron does not appear to leave the harbour."

Admiral Togo pressed at this point, and then continued:—"At first the Baltic fleet was correctly reported to have anchored at a certain island in the neighbourhood of Formosa. I stayed there for four days and nights. Then I perceived, and made up my mind, that the enemy would try to force a passage through the Tsushima Straits. Meanwhile I noticed that the columns of the enemy had made their appearance along the coast of Southern China, and that confirmed my view. Now I understood absolutely that the determination of Admiral Rozhdestvensky was to try to force the Tsushima Straits. I sent out our picket-boats in order to scout the movement of the enemy's squadron, and waited calmly after having made our warlike preparations. At last the fleet of the Emperor and the aid of God, which he implied had inspired the spirit of bravery and the spirit of efficiency."

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

COMMISSION FOR FIRST STATUE OF HER MAJESTY.

The *Evening Standard* of Aug. 23 says:—The Commission for the first public statue of Queen Alexandra that has so far been erected has just been given to Mr. George E. Wade, the well-known sculptor. His destination is Hongkong, which has already given commissions for statues of King Edward and the Prince of Wales.

The new statue is being erected out of a fund raised in connection with the celebration of the Coronation in Hongkong, and it is intended to stand as an abiding memorial of that great event. Her Majesty will be represented in her Coronation robes. The statue will be of bronze, and life-size, and the pedestal will be either of granite or marble.

Before any action was taken the Coronation Committee of Hongkong submitted the proposal to the King through the Governor. Royal permission was readily given, and his Majesty also approved the suggestion that the statue should be made by Mr. Wade.

Until a few years ago, Hongkong, the first colony added to the British Empire, was poor in public statues. The only statue at one time was one of Sir Arthur Kennedy, a former Governor, who had endeared himself to the community. Then an excellent bronze statue of Queen Victoria, surrounded by a handsome freestone canopy, was erected by public subscription, and unveiled on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee. It is erected in the centre of a square on the Praya (or quay) in front of the City Hall and the palatial head office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

At the celebration of the coronation a bronze statue of the Duke of Connaught was presented to the colony by Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G., senior member of the Legislative Council, and it was then intimated that Sir Paul Chater intended to present a statue of the King, and that Mr. J. J. Ball-Irving, the resident partner of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, & Co., was to well.—Ceylon Independent.

present's statue of the Prince of Wales. It was understood that the directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank were to erect a statue of Sir Thomas Jackson, Bart., the present chairman of the London directors of that important financial institution, and at the time the chief manager of the bank.

SIR HENRY BLAKE.

It is with mingled feelings that we say good-bye even for a short time to Sir Henry Blake, our Governor, who leaves us to-night for a short while owing to a domestic bereavement, in which Sir Henry has the heartfelt sympathy of all classes of the community in this Island. It is hardly necessary to review in detail the newly suffering and interruption from a private cause. Sir Henry Blake came from Hongkong to Ceylon, arriving in this Colony on 3 Dec. 1903. If there was any prejudice associated with his name that prejudice has long ago been dismissed as a calumny coined by a few Europeans of peculiar temperament, whose genius unfortunately is not confined to any one of His Majesty's Colonies. Sir Henry Blake came with a distinguished record as a Colonial Administrator. According to the *Times* of Ceylon Sir Henry was a pronounced promoter. Whatever was true in a Governor in 1903 became magnified into one of the greatest virtues in 1904 and 1905. The *Times* of Ceylon has since repented in sackcloth and ashes and the natives who were libelled have responded by heaping coils of fire on the head of their detester. To-day, we hear very little about the racial tendencies of our rulers. It is that the same enlightenment would spread to Hongkong. Sir Henry Blake early impressed the communities of this Island with his character, his straight forwardness and his truthfulness. The role he was called upon to fill was both difficult and delicate. Following so brilliant and versatile a Governor as Sir West Ridgeway was no easy matter. Though often crippled for resources, and openly criticised as being more concerned with the need of the colony than with the need of the colony, he was not a word of complaint escaped the lips of Sir Henry Blake. Reformers were disappointed, and reformers postponed while Sir Henry quietly applied himself to making an independent study of the Colony's resources and chief wants. During the time H. E. has been in Ceylon he has travelled much in fact more than any of his predecessors for his administration has been characterised by the necessity of the motor car, rendering it possible for the Governor to travel to places previously regarded as inaccessible. For one thing Sir Henry Blake can't be too highly praised. His speech and addresses have always been characterised by transparent sincerity and straightforwardness. He has never raised expectations one day and falsified them the next. If anything, his Excellency has been a trifle over-cautious and has rather often disappointed his audience. In comparing Sir West Ridgeway with Sir Henry Blake, while we missed the brilliancy, the telling phrases, the rounded periods of one of the most accomplished speakers in the Empire there was something which went a long way towards compensating us for what we had lost—there was the ring of sincerity, the blunt refusal to be deceived, the readiness to speak the truth, the ring of sincerity, the blunt refusal to be deceived, the readiness to speak the truth, the ring of sincerity, the blunt refusal to be deceived, the readiness to speak the truth.

Sir Henry Blake has never spared himself in his honest endeavours to get to the truth of the many complex and intricate problems which present themselves daily for the Governor's solution. The Governor has also proved to be experienced an administrator to be satisfied altogether and on all occasions with the explanations of officials. Sir Henry Blake has preferred in some things to make enquiries himself. It is well-known that he entertains views on the local question which are at times more experienced advisers. These views are not thrust forward but occasion frequently crop up showing that H. E. is right and his advisers wrong. Sir Henry Blake's greatest achievement so far has been the widespread attention and the influential support which he has secured for the subject of Agricultural Reform, than which no more important question could be brought before the establishment of the Agricultural Bureau. The establishment of the Agricultural Bureau, which has its ramifications extending to the farthest confines of Ceylon, was a great achievement, but a greater achievement was the manner in which the earlier interest and enthusiasm have been maintained, and we shall not be far wrong in attributing this to the magnetic personality of Sir Henry Blake. The reform of the Police Force is another task of considerable magnitude from which H. E. has not shrunk. It is too early yet to speak of the results of the scheme, but Mr. C. C. Long, one of his most trusted forward but occasion frequently crop up showing that H. E. is right and his advisers wrong. Sir Henry Blake's greatest achievement so far has been the widespread attention and the influential support which he has secured for the subject of Agricultural Reform, than which no more important question could be brought before the establishment of the Agricultural Bureau. 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